ABBEY'S THEATRE-2-8:15-Cinderella AMBROSE PARK, South Brooklyn-3-8:15-Buffalo Bul's Wild West. AMERICAN THEATRE-S-Roof Garden and Vaudeville.

ATLANTIC GARDEN, 50 to 54 Bowery-10 a. m. to 10 p. m.-Concert and Vaudeville. BROADWAY THEATRE-2 S:15-Tabasco. CASINO-2-S-The Passing Show. COLUMBUS THEATRE-2-S:15-The Skating Rink. EDEN MUSEE-11 to 11-World in Wax. ELDORADO-3-Concert-8:30-Benamela. FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-2:15-8:15-The Mikado.

GARDEN THEATRE 2-8:15-1402 KOSTER & BIAL'S 2-8-Vaudeville MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-S-Sousa's Band. MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN-S-Vaudeville. MANHATTAN BEACH-9 a. m. to 10 p. m.-Hagenbeck

PROCTOR'S 10 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.-Vaudeville. FOLO GROUNDS-3:20-Basetall. STANDARD THEATRE-2:15-8:15-8am7 of Posen TERRACE GARDEN MUSIC HALL S:15-Vaudeville. 14TH STREET THEATRE 2-8-Tennessee's Pardner.

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New-York Dirily Tribune

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1894.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Two hurdrel men were killed by & series of explosions in coal mines at Karwin Austria; a rescue party also lost their lives; many are entombed. - Richard Croker reached Queenstown on the Umbria; he said he had gone abroad for his health, and would remain there indefinitely. - The Vigilant was signalled off the northwest coast of Ireland. = The Deceased Wife's Sister bill was defeated on second reading in the House of Lords, 129 to 120. Abdul Aziz has been proclaimed Sultan of Morocco at Fez.

Congress.-Both branches in session. Senate: Several amendments to the wool schedule of the Tariff bill were defeated by small majorities; Messrs. Dolph, Carey and Proctor spoke against free wool, and Mr. Kyle in favor of it. considered; debate is to be closed at 3:30 p. m.

to restrict the Governor's veto power was pre- ly pledged to hold Protection unconstitutional, sentatives of the canal interests decided to ask the Convention to recommend canal improvements amounting to \$20,000,000, ____ Counsel for the United States in the Bell Telephone sult made charges against patent officials. - Miners' conventions in a number of coal-mining districts voted to return to work on the basis of the Columbus agreement; the blockade on coal-carrying roads in Ohio was broken. - The Sugar Trust Investigating Committee at Washington began the examination of Senators. City and Suburban.-Testimony before the

Lexow Committee showed that a number of Bohemian liquor-dealers formed an organization to secure police protection and got it. === E. J. Mulligan was arrested in Montclair, N. J., on a charge of forgery. === Erastus Wiman was convicted of forgery in the second degree, The much tangled up case involving a charge of forgery against H. F. Burroughs, jr., was continued. - Dr. Rabinovitch was cross-examined in the Ward's Island inquiry. == Winners at Morris Park: Henry of Navarre, Sport, South Side, Fusileer, La Misere, The Commoner. - The jury in the Blanco trial returned a verdict of manslaughter in the first de gree. - New-York defeated Pittsburg at base ball 9 to 2, and Cleveland was beaten by Brooklyn, 9 to 8, ____ Stocks were dull and irregular, the bulk of the business being in the industrial railway list they were generally fractional de-

The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Fair, Temperature yesterday: Lowest, 61 degrees; highest, 87; average, 72%.

Persons going out of town for the summer, either to the summer resorts or their country homes, can have The Daily and Sunday Tribune mailed to them for \$1.00 per month, or \$2.50 for three months. Travellers in Europe can receive The Tribune during their absence for \$1.65 per month, foreign postage paid, or \$4.45 for three months. The address of the paper will be changed as often as desired.

A plan-on paper-for a magnificent boulevard was approved by the Board of Street Openings yesterday. It is to run-if it is ever constructed from One-hundred-and-sixty-first-st. to Van Cortlandt Park, and is to be four miles long and 182 feet wide. Apparently there is no intention of going to work on it at once; at any rate, the say that \$20,000,000 will be nearer the correct present to spend even the smaller sum on such

The Bohemian liquor-dealers who testified before the Senate Investigating Committee yesterday were far from willing witnesses. The told the truth when finally cornered and unable to wriggle out. Their admissions show that the uptown saloon-keepers of this nationality. one object of which was to collect a monthly contribution for the police, in return for which \$100 or \$125 a month, and it was handed over to Samuel Campbell, Captain Gunner's ward treaty it would be hopeless to look for its ratifi- ergy and devoted a great deal of space to it,

levying of blackmail has gone in this city. The the circumstances the present Liberal Cabinet investigation is taking a wide range, but oil is ; bids fair to be short-lived, and we may look for struck every time.

town without, of course, being aware of the facts developed here regarding his sudden de-"for his health," and said that he would remain on the other side "indefinitely." This last state- satisfaction at Paris, where it is regarded as a Boss in any European country in which he may | but politically as well. take up his residence while waiting for the time when he shall "fully recover his health."

The Indian Appropriation bill is to be railroaded through the House to-day, notwithstanding the fact that there is no occasion for haste. Fear of defeat, however, has prompted Chairman Holman to seek the intervention of the Committee on Rules. The first order reported from that committee provided that the bill should be disposed of yesterday, but later it was modified so as to postpone final action until this afternoon. The bill is of such importance, and shows so little regard for the welfare of the Indians, that a full and fair discussion of it would seem to be demanded. But that's not the way the present House does business. It is after a record-and is making one, with a ven-

THE SURRENDER PROCEEDS.

The Bill of Sale was pronounced at the outset surrender of every Democratic principle or profession. But there was yet room for Democratic Senators to make their own surrender more complete and humiliating, and they have been doing it. Senator Lodge has a faculty of hitting the truth, and in his speech on Thursday he described the measure as "a bad protective bill, an unjust protective bill, but still a protective bill." Free Trade, with every branch of Government in its hands, had met a disastrons defeat. The doctrine on which this Congress had been elected was defeated, because the great forces of the country were against it. The whole tide of human thought was against it. The whole tide of human endeavor and human advance was against it. These pregnant words lack only the explanation that crushing majorities against the Democratic party at elections last fall and this spring had made it impossible for that party to carry out its destructive purpose, and compelled it to buy, by surrender of every Democratic principle, votes enough to pass something that could be palmed off on the ignorant as a new tariff, shameless in ectionalism and spiteful in its attack on Northern capital and industry.

The surrender is becoming abject. The new cotton schedule, although 30 per cent lower in its average of duties than the present tariff, discriminates laboriously and minutely for the advantage of certain producers, so that it is more complicated and hard to understand than any other tariff ever enacted. The agents of manufacturers who contrived it, and induced the Senatorial auctioneers to accept it as the price of certain votes for the Whiskey and Sugar trusts, are probably the only people in the world who can tell just how high the proposed duties are, or how effective they will be in excluding foreign goods of particular kinds. Next comes a modified woollen schedule, which has been secretly arranged in the same strictly business fashion. Votes for the Sugar Trust and its munificent bounty of \$40,000,000 must be paid for. The Democratic vote-buyers have got beyond caring how much contempt they cast on the professions and pledges of their party.

It is plain already that the country, by whip ping the Democratic party into abject abandon ment of its principles, may save itself from part of the natural consequences of Democratic success. In an hour of supreme folly the voters de-Domestic,-Judge Charles C. Nott's proposition | livered over the Government to a party solemned to the Constitutional Convention; repre- and to eliminate it from the tariff. Had the party been honest enough to act according to its professions, thousands of mills and mines, shops and factories, must have been closed for years which may now escape the destroying hand of "Reform." So far the country actually gains through the corruption and faithlessness of the men it intrusted with power. But the disasters inevitably to result from the bill even as it has been modified will be found quite enough. No new tariff would have been proposed had the Democrats honestly sought to respect and obey the will of the people. Neither would any new tariff whatever go through the Senate if that party had not consented, for purely selfish and partisan reasons, to sell itself to the trusts and monopolies.

Free wool under such circumstances is not only a wrong but an insult. It is a contemptuous notice to the entire body of farmers that a rich Trust, with money for a corruption fund at election, and with shares of stocks for speculative Senators, can get from a Democratic Congress \$40,000,000 to be extorted from the consumers of sugar, while all the wool-growers cannot get from such a Congress even a low revenue duty on wool. When the farmers compare the prohibitive duties on certain woollen goods, which the agents of favored foreign manufacturers have contrived, with the refusal stocks. Final changes were divided, but in the of a revenue duty on wool, their opinion of the Democratic party and of "Tartif Reform" will be one that can only be adequately expressed

in majorities like those of Ohio and Oregon, A bad protective tariff, an indecent and unjust protective tariff, a tariff which robs the millions of farmers and workingmen in order to earleh a few monopolles, is not what the country wants. Instead of the kind of protection which trusts dictate in order to secure their power to plunder the people, voters will demand in future a tariff for the protection of all home industries, framed by honest believers in Protection. One trial of Democratic "Reform" will be enough for half a century.

SPAIN AND GERMANY AT ODDS.

ed at Madrid, where the Free-Trade Sagasta for the accuracy of his testimony. The revela-Cabinet finds itself in open conflict with the tion which he makes is astounding. It lays bare Senate Commission appointed to report upon the a systematic conspiracy to deceive the inspectadvisability of ratifying the commercial treaties ors and to defraud the Government. It shows recently negotiated with Austria, Italy and Ger-that one set of records was kept for the inspectmany. The country at large is hostile to these ors containing false information, and another interesting question of cost was not considered | commercial conventions, and protests and peti- | set for the superintendent which was truthful. at all. An estimate, however, has been made tions have been pouring in from every quarter. His declaration that three-fourths of the plates which places the cost at \$9,000,000; on the other of industrial and agricultural Spain upon the were untit for use may be an exaggeration, but hand, the people who don't want the houlevard | Commission, which is overwhelmingly protect the records which he brings to light bear evitive. Even the Queen Regent herself has de- dence of deliberate falsification systematically figure. Certainly the city is not prepared at parted from her usual discreet subservience to carried on at the works. the policy of her constitutional advisers for The Tribune was the first journal to publish the time being, and to a delegation of notables anything about this scandal, and the charges from Barcelona, who visited Madrid the other originally made in our Washington correspondday for the purpose of explaining to Her ence have been fully corroborated by the Navy Majesty that the prosperity of their city would Department and by the informer's testimony be ruined if the treatles were ratified, she re- before the investigating committee. When the truth was wrung from them only by persistent | marked: "I know that the treaties in question | exposure was made in our columns we were ac and skilful questioning, but it is evident they are displeasing to the majority of my son's sub- cused of retaliating vindictively upon Mr. Carjects. I will see the Ministers; for I do not negle for his desertion of the Protectionist cause desire that these conventions should have the and his championship of the Wilson bill. Vinthere has been a regular organization among grave results which you predict. If the matter dictiveness there was none. It was news of depended upon me alone the negotiations would very great importance, and The Tribune, aclong since have been broken off."

Since then the German Government, realizing "protection" was granted; the sum paid was that with the Regent, the Senate and the vast matter by our Washington Bureau. Other jour-

pared with the transactions previously described | with Spain, and has begun to enforce the maxibefore the committee, but it shows how far the mum tariff against all Spanish imports. Under the return to power at an early date of the Conservative leader, Señor Canovas, who is the Richard Croker talked to a reporter at Queens- champion of the Protectionist element, and who demands a revision of the tariff with the proclaimed purpose of stimulating national produce parture. He insisted that he had no fear of the | while increasing the revenue of the Kingdom, Lexow Committee and that he had gone abroad Of course the news of the commercial rupture between Spain and Germany has caused great ment agrees with the best information avail- blow to the policy of Emperor William and able here. It is likewise undoubtedly true that | Chancellor Caprivi, who aim by the formation Croker is "out of politics forever." He will of an international customs league, or Zollnever have a chance of becoming a Tammany verein, to isolate France not only commercially

HOGG.

It is commonly bruited that Hogg draws near, Hogg, of Texas. By the operation of that inexorable law under which the sins of the fathers fourth generation, Governor of that formerly disreputable and almost always ridiculous State. We have not observed the date of his departure from the State Capital, nor do we understand that an official itinerary of his progress northward has yet appeared; but it is announced in various news dispatches that he has set out, and is even now somewhere on the way. If his purpose holds, and these wide-flying rumors well founded, he will dawn upon this town early in July, and on the Fourth of that eventful month day of historic associations and patriotic pleasurable emotions with its melodious swishis, as we are informed, one of the attractions offered in the Tammany programme for celebrating the Fourth. Whether for "Long Talk" or "Short Talk" has not yet transpired, but certainly for talk of some sort; probably the same sort of talk with which the Hon, "Champ" Clark, of Missouri, drove the audience to drink

ought to be told before he begins, something of the than the inspectors were stuffed with fake a prejudice in East Fourteenth st, against attecdotes from the South and Southwest. Not so much on account of their breezy broadness and profuse profanity as of their wrinkled, withered and grizzly age. If we mistake not the temper of the Sachems and Sagamores and Wiskinkles and other Indian functionaries who gather in East Fourteenth st, on the Fourth of July to talk and hear talk about Liberty and Independence between drinks, they would sooner listen even to a tariff discourse from that other eminent Texan, Roger Quarles Mills, than hear any more of the rank, moss-grown anecdotes with which Southern orators are in the habit of fertilizing their political addresses. If Hogg is a humorist like the rest, he will do well to keep his humorous tendencies in check if he desires to retain his audience. Or if he must indulge in humor, let him give the audience a taste of the well-known Texas variety, which consists in competting casual acquaintances to dance by emptying loaded pistols in close praximity to their toes. He might in this way make it lively for the state-men on the platform, and we think we can assure him that more of the audience will stay than if he should indelse in

anecdote.

It will, no doubt, be a great disappointment to Governor Hogg not to meet Croker. For it was only a few months ago that he entertained Croker in a most hospitable way in Texas. No Northern statesman passing through Texas ever received so much attention or excited so much genuine enthusiasm as did Richard Croker last winter. The Texas Democrats gave him public dinners, and made speeches at and about him in a way that warmed up that statesman's heart to the point that, if we rightly remember, he even made a speech himself. Governor Hogg was very eloquent about him, as the leader of the most powerful Democratic organization in the country. And Croker was just as much im-It was one of the most mutual things ever witnessed. Many of the early settlers of Texas went there for the same reason that Croker did. Looking for health. They went away from places made unhealthy by law. Fellow feeling may have had more or less to do with the cordiality shown. The whole country looked on with interest while the reception was in progress. And now Governor Hogg is about to return the visit. Doubtless he has been building up great hopes of seeing Croker once more; and at home, in the very Wigwam of the party, surrounded by his Sagamores and Wiskinkies and all the East-Fourteenth-st. paraphernalla. But he will be disappointed. Croker's health has broken down again, and from the same cause Nothing but Europe could restore it, and be has consequently disappeared in that direction Governor Hogg will learn with mixed emotions that something of mystery attended Croker's departure, which the state of his health did not entirely solve. It occurs to us that some of the more eager of Croker's friends, who have been feeling all along that the ill-health theory was not entirely satisfactory, may embrace the opportunity offered by the visit of Governor Hogg to use that as an explanation. Against that theory we protest in advance. We do not believe, we will not believe, that Mr. Croker left the country because he heard that Governor Hogg was coming North. He would not be so inhospitable.

THE ARMOR SCANDAL

The investigation of the armor scandal has already established a prima-facle case of outrageous fraud. Edgar Sill is an informer, and his testimony is clouded with self-interest and hostility to the Carnegie Company; but he sunports it with documentary evidence of the most incriminating nature. He was a confidential clerk in the office of one of the superintendents of the armor plate department of the Carnegie works, and he secretly preserved records which he was ordered to destroy. These records he Another political crisis may shortly be expect- has produced before the committee as vouchers

cording to its habit, published it after a very thorough and painstaking investigation of th body of the people avowedly opposed to the nais then took up the scandal with belated en-

man. This of course was a petty business com- cation, has broken off all commercial relations aiding us powerfully in compelling the House of their services and of the vigor with which they have persevered in unmasking one of the most remarkable conspiracies ever entered into against the Government.

At the risk of being again charged with "vindictiveness" we beg to direct the attention of these journals and of the public generally to the fact that the testimony of this informer, Sill, and his colleague, Craig, was before the Navy Department when the compromise was made with Mr. Carnegie, a day or two after the pub lication of his tariff letter. In their denunclation of the frauds, of which Sill's records are prima-facie evidence, these journals ought not to leave out of account the peculiar circum stances in which the President set aside Secretary Herbert's decision and remitted one-third of the penalties imposed upon the company in addition to limiting the period of manufacture to which the fines should be applied. That is a very important branch of the subject, disagree able as Democratic and Independent journals are visited upon the children unto the third and may find it. The company, through the President's intervention, was treated with marked indulgence and leniency; and this was done when the link of Mr. Carnegie's letter on behalf of the Wilson bill was hardly dry. Did these two transactions, so closely connected in time, bear the relation of effect and cause? Pre-

sumptively, they did. Then there is another branch of the subjecwhich Administration journals ought not to overlook. Mr. Sill's testimony establishes, also presumptively, the fact that the Navy Depart ment received warning of fraud in the manumemories; he will contribute eloquent remarks | facture of armor plate in July, 1893, but that to the tide of oratory which will roll into East no changes in the methods of inspection were Fourteenth-st, from Tammany Hall, and excite | made; that there was an interval of only two or three weeks of honest dealing after Septemswash in all the outlying districts. For Hogg ber 16, 1893, before the frauduleat practices were resumed; and that these practices were in actual operation when the Sampson Board made its report, which the President overruled when he remitted one third of the penalties. It is possible that the force of this testimony may be broken by subsequent revelations; but as the record now stands, the Administration is placed in a most embarrassing and discreditable posi-He will, no doubt, be viewed with curiosity. It seems to have been duped into a comand, unless he indulges in anecdotes, listened to promise out of gratitude for Mr. Carnegie's with Interest. For there is, as Governor Hogg | services as "a tariff reformer" even more readentries and falsified records.

WIMAN'S CONFICTION.

The conviction of Erastus Wiman of forgery s not an event to be commented upon in a cor centional way. As a matter of abstract justice no discrimination ought to be made between eriminals who have enjoyed social prestige and occupied eminent positions and eriminals who have lived out of sight and made no noise in the world. The courts ought to deal sternly and impartially with men, without reference to differences in social condition. There should be one law for rich and for poor, for men of great reputation and for men who are little known and penalties for violation of law should be im posed without fear or favor. All these truisms may be applied to the case of the eminent and brilliant man who has been convicted of forgery and whose downfall is most humilianing; but we do not know that any useful public and will be served by commonplace moralizing of that sort. Mr. Wiman has been a unique figure in this town; his business irregularities were to a large extent understood and condoned by, the firm which owed much of its prosperity to him; and the trial was altogether exceptional from every point of view.

The defence was most brilliantly conducted but Mr. Wiman had hopelessly involved himself by his business operations and his confession made when his mind was disordered with his reverses of fortune. The facts in the hands of a master prosecutor like Mr. Wellman were uninswerable, and the Judge's charge here heavily we had almost said mercilessly against him, Not even General Tracy's cloquence was of any aveil in averting conviction for the guilty man's admitted crime of writing another man's name on a check and appropriating to his own use what did not belong to him, although the forger had every intention of paying it back. Mr. Wellman was undoubtedly right in characteriz ing the grounds of defence as wholly untenable, and in declaring that it was necessary to make an example of this confessed forger.

But while this is all true, and the prisoner at the bar will receive his deserts for violation of law, every one knows what is the real lesson of his career of success, vicissitude and final shame. He was a man of splendid energy and remarkable power as an organizer, competent to deal with large affairs and to play an important part in public affairs, but with a credulous faith in his own resources and judgment, and with an overmastering ambition not only to amass a great fortune, but also to create an international reputation. He was drawn into a whirlpool of speculative activity outside his legitimate business, and like a drowning man aught at steams overdrafts of his accounts and finally criminal forgery. If his speculations had not proved rulnous, all his business irregularities would have been condoned and oncealed; but disasters overwhelmed him, and he is now where he is an unhappy, brokendown man, a pathetic and melancholy figure. The law makes an example of the forger. But his career tells the story of an overmastering ambition without restraints of judgment or knowledge of limitations.

We don't seem to see any references nowadays to the Lexow Looking Backward Committee, The official rascals are too busy looking forward to the wrath to come to appreciate the fun of

Columbia College gave evidence on Tuesday night that it has an interest in its students even after they have gone without the walls of the college proper. In conferring the degree of bachelor of arts upon John Hone, jr., Columbia nonored one who, when the appeal went forth in 1863 for more volunteers to defend the Union and its flag, left his battle with books and went to battle for his country, and thus sacrificed his honors of graduation at his college. He was in the class of 1865, but, as President Low said on the stage of Music Hall, Mr. Hone took up his studies afterward, and perfected himself as thoroughly as he could have done in college, and thus became entitled to the degree that he would have earned had he turned a deaf ear to his country's call and remained in college.

Holmanism is cutting quite a figure before the country now, but its day will soon be over, and

Now that Du Maurier, Alma Tadema and Reinhart, among other artists, have come out as authors; it might be in order for Oulda and Mrs. Hodgson Burnett, and General Lew Wallace and Rudyard Kipling to take up painting as a business and send in their annual lists of productions o the Salon or the Academy for exhibition. Turn about is fair play, though the painters probably write better than the authors would paint.

Well done, Vigilant! You have made a good

struck all Russian officialdom with "consternato investigate the swindle. We are very glad tion." It provides that henceforth all appointto make public acknowledgment of the utility ments in the Government service, from those of the loftlest functionaries in the capital to the lowest officials in the remotest province, are to be made by the Emperor himself. It is true that he is to be assisted by a small committee forming an inner circle of his private chancellerie, cr household. But no nomination, promotion or dismissal is to take place without his direct sanction. All responsibility and power in the matter have been taken not only from the provincial governors and heads of departments, but even from the Cabinet Ministers themselves, A similar ukase was issued in the days of Emperor Nicholas, and remained in force for twelve years, after which it was abandoned owing to the practical impossibility of such a gigantic machine as the Russian Government Service being directed in all its details by a single mind and by a central committee; and it is to be feared that, notwithstanding the praiseworthy intentions of Alexander III, similar failure will attend this present

> Is Mr. Croker going to buy a castle in a foreign land and live abroad permanently?

Yale and Princeton must fight it out to-day on the baseball field. The teams are tied for the championship. We do not know which will win, but we are willing to say that it will be an ex-

One thing that is not wanted in the Rapid Transit Commission in any shape or manner is politics. The majority of the Commissioners must understand this thoroughly. Apparently there has been no politics thus far. The people are entitled to have full confidence in the Commission, and will have until reasons for distrusting it are forthcoming. We do not bok for the disclosure of any such reasons.

How many votes could Tammany Hall poll for a Mayor to-morrow? We venture to say not so many by thousands as were counted for Mr. Gilroy, and every day the number grows less,

The Board of Indian Commissioners is entirely too valuable an agency and has done entirely so much good work to justify its treatment by the House. The action of the House is of a piece with its performance in voting to starve out the Civil Service Commission, which, happily for itself, it made haste to undo. If its decision regarding the Indian Commission is adhered to, the Senate will be expected to reverse it. The Commission has been the means of preventing innumerable frauds in the supplies furnished to the Indians. If it is abolished, there will be retoleing only among rascally contractors,

Richard Croker furnishes a striking illustration of a man who stayed not on the order of his going. The only thing he had in view was to get out of the country just as speedily and quietly as possible.

It is a gratifying decision that the outside lawer is no more to uplift the long dry see-saw of his horrible bray in the present municipal investigation, the altorneys for the prosecution and before being adequate to all requirements. If very inculpated person and every witness had a right to come into court with a gang of exoteric lawyers at his heels, it is easy to see what the inquest would speedily degenerate into. It is a deision in the interest of the efficiency of the inquiry, and rendered particularly necessary by the omewhat loud appearance of an outside attorney n the proceedings of last week who exploded like a firsernoker, leaving smoke and an echo and com for no more of his kind.

is there no other Tammany district leader anxious to come forward and be "vindicated"?

prize for the bicyclist who will display a "pleasing expression" on his countenance while nounted on his wheel. If the Bostonians go far ough afield they will have no difficulty in finding what they are looking for. But it is a good deal to expect that a wheelman shall look entirely happy when struggling with trolley tracks and keeping a sharp eye out for fast horses and destructive trucks.

Governor Lewelling of Kansas has been re-Kansas are what we take them to be, they will send him post haste to join Pennoyer.

Not alone the discriminating observer, but the casually attentive wayfaring man, and even the obtuse ethnic and heathen, must have remarked that while one cycler sits his wheel with the grace of the Dorian Apollo astride a Corinthian rocking-horse, another contorts himself into a semicircle, like Quasimodo, presenting an image of misery and toll, as of a sublunar Ixion chained on his rolling wheel. It is explained of these varying attitudes that the first accompanies a leisurely outing and is associated with the idea of style, while the latter is for speed only, appearances being cast to the winds. It would be a good idea if speed and good style could be in some way reconciled, for the spectacle of the cycler bent in an agonized curve somewhat sharper than the rim of his wheel is attractive neither to gods nor men, nor can such a con-strained attitude be good for the constitution. The wheel is one of the inventive marvels of all the ages, fruitful of untold utilities to man, now in their initial chapters, and its practitioners ought to study the art of using it in the handsomest and most healthful and hygienic manner, rather than to degrade it into a mere racing machine,

PERSONAL.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes has gone to his sumner home at Beverly Farms. Rutherford College, of North Carolina, has con-

ferred the Honorary Degree of LL. D. on Dr. W. C. Wile, of Danbury, Conn., the Editor of "The New-England Medical Monthly." Mrs. Julia Josephine Irvine, who has been chosen

acting president of Wellesley College, was graduited from Cornell University in 1885, and was for several years a teacher in this city. She afterward became a student of Leipsic University, and in 1890 was appointed Professor of Greek in Wellesley. Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee, officiated the other day at the marriage of Miss Kitty Cheatham, the actress, formerly in Daly's company. But he went through the ceremony in a way so unsatis factory to the bride and groom that they called in a Methodist minister, and were married over

Mr. Amos Parker Wilder, a well-known journalist, formerly of this city, has assumed the ship of "The Wisconsin State Journal" of Madison Wis., in which he has purchased an interest. The "Journal" is the leading Republican newspaper in the State outside of Milwaukee. Associated with him in the ownership is the Hon. H. A. Taylor, the probable Republican candidate for Governor.

Chancellor Day has persuaded the sophomores of the University of Syracuse to discontinue the practice of "salting" the freshmen. mg" has been one of the more innocent forms of amusement of the students. It consists of cov-ering the freshman class with a layer of salt. While it invariably results in a squabble more or less general, the results are never serious.

"The Philadelphia Record" says Mrs. George Blddle has just presented some unpainted Sèvres porcelain to the University of Pennsylvania, which alls up the sad ending of the wretched Louis XVI of France and his unfortunate Queen, Marie An-When the King and Queen were meditating that last flight from Paris, which so nearly With the object of putting a stop to the flagrant abuses of authority in connection with the promotion and dismissal of officials in the civil, military and naval service of the Muscovite Government, the Czar has signalized the twelfth anniversary of his accession to the throne by the issue of a ukase which is stated to have turned to Gouverneur Morris, who was at that time

YOUNG ORATORS SHOW THEIR POWER EXCELLENT WORK DONE BY THE STUDENTS OF THE CITY COLLEGE IN THE ANNUAL PRIZE-SPEAKING CONTEST. The people who have been bemoaning the da. cadence of oratory, and of an effort on the part of schools and colleges to foster it, should have been at Chickering Hall last night. Almost every seat was taken, as it was, but there was enough room left for the critics who have been saying that good old-fashioned declamations have gone our of style It was the annual Kelley prize-speaking contest of the City College, and the young men who competed for the gold medals did remarkably sood work and showed encouraging power. On the stage sat President Alexander S. Webb, and with him were Professors A. Werner, A. G. Compton F. G. Tischall, R. Ogden Doremus, J. W. Masson

the mothers and fathers and best girls of the speakers, sat the three judges, Charles H. Knoz. Miles M. O'Brien and John L. N. Hunt, of the Board of Education.

Following are the names of the speakers was competed, and their subjects:

Prose Declamations—F. B. Vermilya, '%, "Opening of Brooklyn Bridge, A. S. Hewitt; A. K. Kuh. '%, "Napoleon Bonaparte," Charles Phillips; W. Rosenstein, '9, "The New South," Henry W. Grady L. A. Cook, '%, "Wendell Phillips," George W. Curtis; J. P. Smith, '%, 'On Being Found Gully of Treason," Robert Emmet, W. H. Hirsh, '8, "A Droam #f the War," Robert G. Ingersoll, Poetry Coefficient on Selfond, 'S. Ednisboro After Flodden, 'Wolsey on Being Cast Off by Henry Vill, 'Shakeapeur; H. C. Krowl, '%, "Ednisboro After Flodden, 'William E. Aytoun; C. S. Beaubian, '9, 'The Legand of Brogenz,' 'Adelaide A. Proctor.

As may be seen, the subjects were calculated to call forth the most varied expressions of sign and gesture, and that the delivery of the student was marked by force and grace was evident.

William S, Stratford and H. P. Johnston

of the trustees were also on the stage, and in the central part of the audience, which was made up at

the mothers and fathers and best girls of the

d call forth the most varied and gesture, and that the del was marked by force and grathe liberal applause of the e audience. The college orchest ments between the different jolly music. The decision of announced and the prizes we the commencement exercises Hall on Monday night.

PENNINGTON'S COMMENCEMENT.

Pennington, N. J., June 15 (Special).-The twentyfifth year of President Hanlon's administra-Pennington Seminary will close next week. The present week has been devoted almost entirely to examinations, the last of which will be completed on Monday. The bacclaureate sermon will be preached by President Hanlon on Sunday morning; farewell religious services will be conducted by the senior class in the afternoon, and in the evening the anniversary of the Y. M. C. with a sermon by the Rev. headmaster of Lawrenceville examinations on Monday the examinations on Monay will be held, and in the musical recital. Track baseball in the afterno speaking and essay-read Stull gold medals in the programme. The annual occur on Wednesday in occur on Wednesday annual dinner to the the afternoon the Rev

CLASS DAY EXERCISES AT BROWN, Providence, June 15.-Class Day exercises were held at Brown University to-day. The weather was excellent, and there was a large attendance. The morning exercises took place in Sayles Hall, The wick Cooper, president of the class, The class oration was given by John Hope on "Brown University," and the clars poem was written and defivered by Harold Devter Hareltine, the subject being "The Prince of Almorah." At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the class tree exercises were held. The addresses were as follows: Edward Francis canwell, "University Example," Samuel Willard to undergraduates; President An These exercises were followed by the class tree, the smoking of the singing of the class hymn writen inson leasard, the taking of the cl the singing of college somes on the

RUTGERS BEGINS ITS CEREMONIES. New-Brunswick, N. J., June 13.-Commencement week at Rutgers began earlier than usual this year. Usually it begins at the break of day on Monday, but this year the glee club concert and the celebration of the class of '96 were held to-night. The bration of the class of '26 were held to-night. The glee club concert was varied by the introduction of three outside specialties. Master Waiter Leon, the boy orator, toid what his views on woman's rights were, Charles Mechan, the boy soprano, and vest ossman, the banjo player, aided in making the evening pleasant. Ninety-six cremated analytics in the circus grounds before a throng, and had more fun than any of their predecessors ever had more fun than any of their predecessors ever had more successful with all sorts of mock solemn ceremonies. There was a grand ballet of twenty-six young men, who went through some astonishing capers to the music of a brass band of ten pieces, whose principal accomplishment seined to be the playing of songs of three or four seasons back. The funeral procession was headed by a troupe of Arabians, imported for the occasion from one of the halls connected from the codege.

PRIZES ANNOUNCED AT COLGATE Utica N. Y., June 15 (Special).-The following

prizes were announced at Colgate University to-

coond coond mathematical prizes for juniors: H. E. Oshorne mathematical prizes for juniors: H. E. D. Grant, Westville, X. Y., second, N. W. Stockpole, Hamilton, this X. Y., second, N. W. Stockpole, Hamilton, this X. Y., second, N. W. Griffith, Nanticoke, Pens, Sims, first; J. W. Griffith, Nanticoke, Pens,

Record.

Haldwin Greek prizes for sephomores: B. B. Greenell, Detroit, Mich., first; J. B. Cradall, Brooklyn, second.

The opening social affair of the commencement at the college was the Delta Upsilon reception to night.

CLOSING SCENES AT TUFTS COLLEGE Medford, Mass., June 15.—To-day was Class Day at Tufts College. The buildings were all decorated with flags and bunting, the weather was fine and sentors met in prayer at Goddard Chapel with President Capen, and a half-hour lister breakfasted win President and Mrs. Capen. At It o'clock the formore exercises were held in Goddard Chapel. The noon exercises were held in Goddard Chapel. The consisted of prayer by President Capen, the president's address by John P. Mallet, an oration by Omer Genere Petrie and a poem by Willard & Small. 94 made the most of the occasion.

END OF THEIR HIGH SCHOOL DAYS. The annual commencement exercises of the Newark High School took place in Jacobs's Theatre, that city, last night. As at all previous con ments, the house was crowded with the parents and friends of the happy pupils. An excellent programme of a literary and musical character was carried out. The graduates were: Girls-Emma S. carried out. The graduates were: Girls-Emma & Cook, Anna A. Crane. Elmina Jennie Mains, Annina Periam, Grace Scott, Heiena Smith, Nellië A. M. Cook, Jane V. Kitchin, Edith Louise Oskley, Genevieve Schwerin, Hetty Elizabeth Stull, Charlotte G. Marshail, Marion A. Arbuckle, Mabi Jackson, Margaret A. Martin, Clara A. Mekk, Minnie Straus, Lena Horter, Marietta MacGowal, Charlotte B. Memmott, Caroline R. Raphael, Miss Schwitzgable and Elizabeth S. Weldon, Boys-Harry Barthman, Horry Champenois, Frederick L. Johnson, Bertram Ripley, William Cerick L. Johnson, Bertram Ripley, William C. Sandy, Ir., Richard M. Geppert, Emil A. Lenk, Adolph J. Pistor, Frederick D. Searing, Albert W. Harris and Leon Stein.

Commercial class—C. Minor Belley, Louis S. Commercial class—C. Minor Belley, Louis S. Mailey, William Haag, Frank B. Heller, Frank W. Jacobus, Watson Roleman, Harry G. Roszel, Herman Schaefer and Edwin L. Smalley.

WEST POINT ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS West Point, N. Y., June 15 (Special).-The minetyfive candidates who are being examined for admission to the Military Academy are having a hard The majority have passed the Academic time. The majority have passed the Academic Board, and are now in the hands of the medical examiners. Out of the nine candidates who appeared before the doctors to-day, three were rejected for defective eyesight and heart trouble. To-merow the physical examinations will be finished, and those who are successful will don the cadet uniform and begin the preliminary drills. Next week they will so into camp.

DINNER OF THE LAFATETTE POST.

The annual dinner of Lafayette Post, No. 14, G. R., of this city, was held last evening at the Pavilion Hotel, New-Brighton, S. I. The dining hall was handsomely decorated with bunting and battle flags. Two hundred and thirty-five members and their wives and families were seated at the four long tables. An address was made by Colonel D. J. Hurley, of Texas. After the dinner there was dane long tables. An address was made by Cosh.
Hurley, of Texas. After the dinner there was danced the state of th